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**The Conus Arteriosus in Teleosts.**—One of the characters which have been relied upon to distinguish Ganoids from Teleosts has been the presence in all Ganoids and, with the exception of Butirinus, its absence from all of the other group. H. D. Senior now shows<sup>1</sup> that the tarpon of our southern waters has a conus with two rows of valves.

**Does half of an Ascidian Egg give rise to a whole Larva?**—In reply to criticisms of Driesch, Conklin returns to this question which was discussed in his earlier papers and maintains (Archiv f. Entwicklungsmechanik, **21**, 1906) the general correctness of his former account. The half blastomere cleaves as if it were still part of the entire egg; correspondingly the resulting gastrulæ are half gastrulæ and are in no wise bilaterally symmetrical and the anlagen of muscles and mesenchyman unilateral in position. Similarly the larvæ up to the time of metamorphosis are half larvæ, having only the parts belonging to one side—right or left—represented. They “are such as would result if a fully formed larva were cut in the median plane and the cut edges of each half then came together, the dorsal and ventral mid-lines joining. These results follow from the early differentiation of the organ-forming substances in the egg.

**Digestive processes in Collembola.**—Dr. J. W. Folsom and Miss M. U. Welles have studied the digestive processes in the mid-gut of Tomocerus and other Collembola.<sup>2</sup> They deny the existence of Malpighian tubules in these insects and note the fact that they molt throughout life. In connection with each ecdysis there is a degeneration of the inner half of the intestinal epithelium, the degenerate portion being cast out soon after the molt, carrying with it a part of the nuclei which are replaced mitotically from those which persist. In this degenerating mass is contained sodic urate as well as gregarine so that this is an excretory process. Adult specimens molt every six or eight days; the cast skin is devoured.

**Fresh Water Amphipods of North America.**—Miss Ada Weckel furnishes a valuable synopsis<sup>3</sup> of these forms. In all eighteen species are described, two (*Gammarus ramellus* from California and *G. cæcus* from Cuba) being new. The author seems to have overlooked

<sup>1</sup> Biological Bulletin, **12**, 1907.

<sup>2</sup> University [of Illinois] Studies, **2**, no. 2, 1906.

<sup>3</sup> Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, 1907.